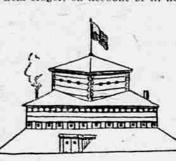
ANKLIN AND NASHVILLE. (Continued from page one.)

riving back the rebel cavalry that encountered, and stopped on his way and back a drove of fine fat hogs seep them out of the hands of the ly, and a little later came upon the ederates in force, who opened uphim with a six-gun battery. Milroy not deem it prudent to attack this ce, but fell back, and swung around

This confidence which Thomas in-spired was most marked from the very brush, cedars and rocks to strike segind to the command of the sturdibelind a brush ten back, and swung around beginning of his career, when he was assigned to the command of the sturdibelind a brush ten back, and swung around beginning of his career, when he was assigned to the command of the sturdibelind a brush ten back, and swung around beginning of his career, when he was assigned to the command of the sturdibelind a brush ten back, and swung around beginning of his career, when he was assigned to the command of the sturdibelind a brush ten back, and swung around beginning of his career, when he was assigned to the command of the sturdibelind a brush ten brush enemy's flank. He drove the force about a mile until they found refabelind a barricade erected on the ther side of a cotton field. Advancint this, Milroy met such a terrific when about one-half way across field that his men were halted by fusillade for about 16 minutes, and manders as Company of the sturding of the sturding independent, undisciplined volunteers gathered from Kentucky. Ohio and Indiana at Camp Dick Robinson. These men had come to fight, and they were hotly impatient of what they considered the rigmarole of army regulations and camp discipline. Such company to the sturding the sturding independent, undisciplined volunteers gathered from Kentucky. Ohio and Indiana at Camp Dick Robinson. These men had come to fight, and they were hotly impedented. fusiliade for about 10 minutes, and began to fear he would be repulsed. brought forward his whole force, his men, rushing forward with a sprang over the enemy's works set the Confederates feeling with a set the Confederates fleeing, with a of two cannon, a number of pris-rs and a battleflag. Milroy lost 298, the Ohio. Somehow, he succeeded in s and a battleflag. Milroy lost 208, the captured brought in 197 prisoners, 21 being missioned officers, and noted that different regiments were represent they were engaged, and it was not long to the field he saw a great many before the most intense pride in that work and among them two Lieutenant-lonels.

In the work in which was relieved from the division which he had commanded for so long, and his place taken by Gen. Darius N. Couch, a veteran of the Army of the Potomac, and who had at one time commanded



Gen. Milroy gives warm praise in re-gen. Milroy gives warm praise in re-rting the engagement at Overall's for its discipline and efficiency. Men seek to the new regiment, the 174th would obey to the death orders which his place taken by Hancock.

SUPPLIES FOR THOMAS' ARMY AT NASHVILLE.

Gen. Bate's report admits the loss of mander.

Gen. Bate's report admits the loss of 19 killed, 73 wounded and 122 missing He also admits the loss of the two guns. He retired his men across Overgreperation to strike with unall's Creek, where he stopped the pursuit. Gen. Bate says he then turned the first he made construction of the comparison of attention of his men to the destroying of the railroad, but made little progress m account of the extremely bad weath- army, and this thoroness of work was on account of the extremely had weath-er, with the snow falling rapidly and the ground frozen. Most of his men, not having been shod since they left Florence, were barefooted, and were Florence, were barefooted, and were suffering greatly in consequence. The

rapid marching made by his troops had entirely worn out their shoes, and Bate was forced to seize every pair he could find in the houses along his route. He was fortunate, tho, in finding plenty to eat in that rich section of Middle Ten-While Forrest and Bate were fighting at Overall's Creek, Gen. Buford tried to make a diversion by a dash into Mur-freesboro from the north side of Stone River. He succeeded in entering the town, but was quickly driven out by a small force, which he encountered. The most substantial success which Forrest secured was the capture, on Dec. 13, of train of 17 cars and 200 of the 61st



GEN. ROBERT H. MILROY.

Ill., commanded by Lleut.-Col. Grass The train was taking 60,000 rations from Stevenson to Murfreesboro. For rest's men appropriated all of these they could, and destroyed the remain-der, together with the cars and bridges Two Gallant Commanders.

Blockhouse No. 9, near Bell Buckle Station, was commanded by Lieut. M. S. Hurd, 115th Ohio. Lieut. Hurd put up a big bluff, and pluckily responded to a proposal to surrender by saying

that "If they wanted the blockhous they must come and take it." The garrison not only repulsed the assaults, but rushed out and captured some of enemy, whom they sent to Mur esboro. Col. Thomas C. Boone, com freesboro. manding the 115th Ohio, which sup-plied the garrisons for these block-houses, takes no little pride in the gallantry shown by his men in clinging to their posts and fighting the vastly su perior forces of the enemy.

Gen. Thomas as a General.

Gen. George H. Thomas had common sense to the point of absolute genius In this respect he was like Gen. Grant There was in Thomas none of the elec-tric brilliance of Sherman, Sheridan or Rosecrans, but in its stead a solid, farreaching comprehension of cause and judgment that infallibly adthe resistles march of a glacier.

powers. He planned a campaign and good care as to the reinforcements.

a battle precisely as a successful engineer would erect a great building or Thomas's Subordinates. as first obtained the most exact the formation as to what was required to formation as to what was required to force had been compulsory on account in, which fought with the unreckoning fierceness of new troops, and after a details, all that was necessary to accomplish his end. He resorted to no the dispositions of the 10s large new finding over the enemy back and saved thought in the dispositions of the 20 large new productions indused in no spectace-to-the productions of the 20 large new productions of



GEN. A. J. SMITH.

manifest wherever he was in command. Thomas was now preparing for the crowning glory of his life and the suwould have reinforced Schofield on the of a cavalry division in the Atlanta ine of the Harpeth and probably included a severe blow upon Hood's army, commanded by Col. J. B. Moore, 33d but it would not have been a decisive, Wis.

(From a war time photograph.) Ohio, which, altho under fire for the he gave in his quiet, controlled, pas-first time, behaved with the steadiness slonless voice, when they might not stir of veterans.

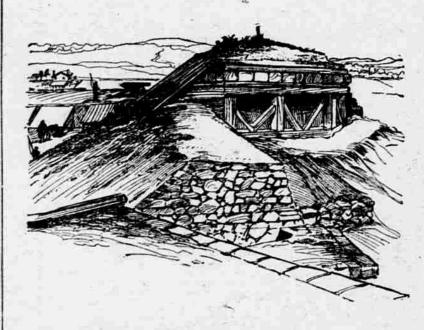
Gen. Stanley's wound was such as to disable him so completely that he was of the hottest words of another com-Gen. Stanley's wound was such as to

His first victory was at Mill Springs, been Chief of Cavalry on Gen. Thom-when he virtually destroyed Zollicoffer's as's staff during the Atlanta campaign.

see, and in the Spring of 1864 Gen. Sherman had "lent" them to Gen. Banks for the Red River Expedition Banks for the Red River Expedition
Whatever misfortunes befell that operation, none could be attributed to old
"A J." or his man who whitered are a solutions and large the state of the solution of the solut or his men, who whipped everything that ran up against them. Next. out Sterling Price's last raid. The "Detachment" was to complete its very creditable service by the capture of Mobile.

Smith's First Division was command preme achievement of the Western ed by Gen. John McArthur, who had hear a strike a blow which, if successful, would end the war in the West, and to make sure that it would end the war. For the Second Division a new he neglected no precaution which would commander was found in the person of tend to its completeness. A lesser man Brig.-Gen. Kenner Garrard, the leader

rushing blow. Therefore, while the There had been brought from Chat-Administration at Washington and the tanooga to reinforce Thomas Maj.-Gen. Governors of the States north of the James B. Steedman, "Chickamauga Dhio River saw with dismay Hood set-le down to the siege of Nashville, District of Etowah, a man of the high-Thomas viewed this with calmness if est courage, true soldierly instincts and not complacency. He would make this of leonine aspect. It was he who, in



A UNION CASEMENT IN THE FORTIFICATIONS AT NASHVILLE.

justed the means to the end, and a act of Hood's effective in his ruin. He command of a division of new troops purpose as forceful and unwavering as had no share in the fears that Hood sent out to guard the flanks at Chicka-the resistles march of a glacier. would elude him or receive reinforce- mauga, had listened impatiently all of Giving battle was the supreme busi- ments sufficient to resist the blow which the first day to the noise of the distant fiving dattie was the supreme ously ments sunicint to resist the blow which he had he. Thomas, was deliberately preparing trained his strong intellect and unusual He knew that Gen. Canby was taking powers. He planned a campaign and good care as to the reinforcements.

Thomas's Subordinates.

to impress soldiership upon the volunteers. Nothing could ruffle the stately calmness of Thomas, and no trace of temper, severity or excitement ever appeared in his orders. He held that an oath or loud, heated tone impaired the force of an order. In some indefinable manner he impressed all those around him with his sincerity, his determination and his ability to accomplish that which he had set out to do.

This confidence which Thomas inspired was most mayked from the very since was most mayked from the very since of the Community of the Ohio, the not in any sense a brilliant commander, was an states; Lieut.-Col. Chas. H. Grosvenor, for many years leading Representative by Col. Lyman S. Elliott, resigned July 17, 1862, succeeded by Col. Agustus (from Ohio in Congress; Col. Adam G. 13, 1863, succeeded by Col. Agustus (from Ohio in Congress; Col. Adam G. 13, 1863, succeeded by Col. Agustus (from Ohio in Congress; Col. Adam G. 13, 1863, succeeded by Maj. Thomas T. Taylor, this somewhat heterogeneous mask two bir command at time of final muster-brigates of colored troops, now to have out. It belonged to Blair's Division, their first experiences in regular battle. First of these was commanded by 137 from disease, etc.—Editor National Tribune.

Gen. Ruger, on account of ill health.

Gen. Ru

die as United States Senator from Cali-

(To be continued.)

The 21st and 47th Ohio.

those killed. Armed with Colt's revolving rifles, the 21st expended over 43,rounds of ammunition in that ac-During the Atlanta campaign the

and Washington L. Elliott, who had been Chief of Cavalry on Gen. Them 195th Pa., one of the fighting as 's staff during the Atlanta campaign, took Gen. Wagner's place in command of the Second Division. Wagner was relieved immediately after Franklin on account of his unfortunate orders with the best of the Second Division. Wagner was relieved immediately after Franklin on account of his unfortunate orders with the best of the Second Division. Wagner was relieved immediately after Franklin on account of his unfortunate orders with the best of the Second Division. Wagner was relieved immediately after Franklin on account of his unfortunate orders with the best of the Second Division was commanded by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was commanded by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was commanded by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was commanded by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was formed by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was formed by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was formed by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was formed by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was formed by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was formed by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was formed by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was formed by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was formed by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was formed by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was formed by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was formed by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was formed by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was formed by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was formed by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was formed by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was formed by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Third Division was formed by Brig-Gen. Samuel Beattle. The Manuel Beattle. The Third Division was formed by Brig-Gen. Sam The 105th Pa., one of the fighting Wilderness and Maj. John C. Conser at would like to hear from them, especialthe Boydton road. It took active part in some 24 battles and was present on Milwaukee street, Menasha, Wis.

> Tribune. Battles of 7th N. J. and Rheim's Bat-

> L. A.?—James B. Lane, Hyde Park, N. Y., Box 221.

by Fox, are: Williamsburg, Oak Grove. Malvern Hill, Manassas, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wil derness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, siege of Petersburg, Picket, Arm-strong House, fall of Petersburg and Farmville. The regiment was also present at Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Glendale,

tysburg, Locust Grove, Totopotomoy, North Anna. Petersburg and Cold Harbor.—Editor National Tribune.

The 32d Obio. Editor National Tribune: Please give short history of the 32d Ohio.-W. M. Swisher, Newark, O.

The 32d Ohio was organized near Mansfield from Aug. 20 to Sept. 7, 1861. and a new company organized in February and March, 1864. The 32d was commanded by Col. Thomas H. Ford, resigned Nov. 8, 1862, succeeded by tox. He is ashamed of Senator Lodge, Col. Benj. F. Potts, promoted Jan. 16, because he went back deliberately on 1865, to Brigadier-General, succeeded his own party, which sent him to the by Col. Jefferson J. Hibbets, in com-mand at the time of final muster-out. man and every veteran in the country. It belonged to Logan's Division, Seventeenth Corps, and lost 104 killed and 145 from disease, etc.—Editor National

1st N. Y. L. A., Battery H. Editor National Tribune: Please give the history of the 1st N. Y. L. A., Bat-

tery H .- Anthony Timothy, Bath, N. Y. The 1st N. Y. L. A. was organized in the 1st N. Y. L. A. was organized in the State-at-large from August to No-without a murmur. It makes his blood hot to think that anybody shouls point the finger of scorn at the country's made to it, and after serving out the finger of scorn at the country's country and feels especially bitter toenlistments it was mustered out by bat-teries at different dates from June 16 wards his Senator, Lodge. to 28, 1865. Battery H was commanded by Capt. Joseph Spratt, promoted Feb. 4, 1863, to Lieutenant-Colongl of the 16th N. Y. Art., succeeded by Capt. Charles E. Mink. Some of its battles.

A. F. Farrington, Brooklyn, N. Y. the 16th N. Y. Art., succeeded by Capt. Charles E. Mink. Some of its battles.

York Daily Tribune to the Sulloway bill, and especially the statistics which Swamp, Malvern Hill, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spotsylvania, North Anna, would make out that the Sulloway bill, and especially the statistics which would make out that the Sulloway bill, and especially the statistics which would make out that the Sulloway bill, and especially the statistics which would make out that the Sulloway bill, and especially the statistics which would make out that the Sulloway bill, and especially the statistics which would make out that the Sulloway bill, and especially the statistics which would make out that the Sulloway bill, and especially the statistics which would make out that the Sulloway bill, and especially the statistics which would make out that the Sulloway bill, and especially the statistics which would make out that the Sulloway bill, and especially the statistics which would make out that the Sulloway bill, and especially the statistics which would make out that the Sulloway bill, and especially the statistics which would make out that the Sulloway bill, and especially the statistics which would make out that the Sulloway bill, and especially the statistics which is the time of the call for troops, and did a \$1.00 ABSORPTION TREATMENT. Sponga State to enlist. He served four years the solar plays, which is the controls the wull send will use will send will control to the www will send will control to ever cost of malling, etc., and the time of the call for troops, and did a \$1.00 ABSORPTION TREATMENT. Sponga send the time of the call for troops, and did a \$1.00 ABSORPTION TREATMENT. Sponga send the time of the call for troops, a

commanded by Col. Frederick Posch-

The 45th Ohio,

The 93d Pa

Editor National Tribune: Please give the history of the 93d Pa.—James W. Shearer, West Point, Neb.

disease, etc. Its total of killed and wounded was 783.—Editor National the recruits and veterans consolidated into a battalion of four companies and retained in service. It was commanded by Col. Geo. J. Stannard, promoted March 11, 1863, to Brigadier-General, tery.

Editor National Tribune: Will you give me a list of the battles of the 7th N. J. and Rheim's Battery B, 1st N. J. L. A.?—James B. Lane, Hyde Park, N. Y., Box 221.

The battles of the 7th N. J., as given ber of 281 from disease etc.—Editor ber 26281 from disease etc.—Editor ber 26281 from disease etc.—Editor ber 26281 from disease etc.—Editor The battles of the 7th N. J., as given ber of 281 from disease, etc.—Editor by Fox, are: Williamsburg, Oak Grove, National Tribune.

He Relieved Ole. De Witt Ramsdell, Hayward, Wis., Fourth Division, Seventeenth Corps, claims to be one of the youngest solent at Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Glendale, Bristoe Station (1862), Chantilly, Mc-Lean's Ford, Kelly's Ford, Mine Run North Anna, Deep Bottom, Peeble's Farm, Boydton road and Appomattox, The battery's battles, according to the Official Army Register, were: Yorktown, Peach Orchard, Fair Oaks Mai diers to stand picket. He was 13 years the Official Army Register, were: York-town, Peach Orchard, Fair Oaks, Mal-vern Hill, Fredericksburg, Chancellors-ville, Spotsylvania, Kelly's Ford, Get-listed Oct 12 1861 in Co. C. 8th Mo. listed Oct. 12, 1861, in Co. C, 8th Mo.; Spain instead of this great Republic. was discharged on June 30, 1862, for The whole country, with the exception disability; re-enlisted in Co. B, Iowa of the writer of that squib and a few

and after serving out two enlistments the Boston papers against the course mustered out July 20, 1865. Co. F was detached Dec. 22, 1863, as Battery 26, 72 years old, and has been for years

Bears His Infirmities Patiently. Daniel W. Spofford, Georgetown, Mass, is 77 years old, and served in that you will disclaim the sentiments Gideon, Springfield, Mo. the 19th Mass, over three years, tak-expressed in that editorial in your issue ng part in most of the battles of the Army of the Potomac, where he wounded four times. He feels the of the Potomac, where he was fect of all these every hour, but has tried to bear his infirmities patiently

a battle precisely as a successful engineer would erect a great building or construct a railroad or a bridge. Thomas's Subordinates.

Gen. Thomas's Subordinates.

Totopotomoy, Bethesda Church, Peters in the character of his subordinates.

The Red House Bridge. He arrived just in the nick of time, for Hindman had carried the hill and turned Thomas's right flank. Steedman flung his division as to what was required to force had been compulsory on account in, which fought with the unreckoning had been compulsory on account force had been compulsory on account the part of the par

would not approve of any more liberal pension laws at present. The Chief Executive never even expressed any sioner of Indian Affairs, and the second by Col. Chas. R. Thompson. ColleWm. Editor National Tribune: Will you know or in what form additional increased rates should be allowed, at Santiago during our War with Spain, of our old 45th Ohio?—S. D. Decker, was Colonel of the 17th U. S. C. T. in Sweetwater, Tenn.

Executive never even expressed any views how or in what form additional increased rates should be allowed, especially to our old, infirm comrades from 65 years and over. We who are active Grand Army comrades know from 65 years and over. We who are active Grand Army comrades know was Colonel of the 17th U. S. C.-T. in Morgan's Brigade.

The garrison of Nashville was commanded by Brig.-Gen. John F. Miller, who had distinguished himself at Stone River. Seizing an opportune moment when Breckinridge's Division was reeling under the shock of 58 guns on the left bank of the river, Col. Miller dashed across with his brigade, drove Breckinridge's shattered division back, and captured the only four guns taken by us in the battle. Gen. Miller was to die as United States Senator from Calihausted physically had splendld army services. They were not intemperate men, but to a judge of human nature gentlemen of education and refinement. Nearly all who applied in the last few the history of the 93d Pa.—James W. Shearrer, West Point, Neb.

Editor National Tribune: Please give is a short history of the 21st and 47th Ohio, in both of which I served.—H. La Hashburger, 613 West Eighth street, Travers City, Mich.

The 21st Ohio, one of the fighting regiments, was organized at Findlay, Sept. 21 to Oct. 28, 1861, and after serving out two enlistments was mustered out July Po Cols. James M. McCarter, John M. Mark and Chas. W. Eckman in succession. Col. McCarter, who raised the wounded and and last service as a three-months regiment, and during that period had a sharp fight at Scarey Creek, W. Va. Its first large battle as a three-months regiment was Stone River, where it lost 24 killed, 109 wounded and 26 killed and some serving out the cold and heartless. The old Stabulates of the fight at Fair Oaks wounded in this engagement, and during that period had a sharp fight at Scarey Creek, W. Va. Its first large battle as a three-life lost 24 killed, 109 wounded and 26 killed and some serving out two enlistments was mustered out July regiment, was a Methodist clergyman, and had served three months as a Chaplain. The regiment went to the Peninsula in March, 1862, and the interval of the fight at Fair Oaks wounded in this engagement, and during that period had a sharp fight at Scarey Creek, W. Va. Its first large battle as a three-life lost 24 killed, 109 wounded and 25 killed, 14 wounded wounded and 131 captured or missing. Use next was Chickamauga, its casualties amounting to 28 killed, 84 wounded and 131 captured or missing those killed and log from disease, etc. Its total of killed and wounded was first total of killed an years have earnestly struggled in the

Inter Silied. Affirmed with colds revolved fing rilles, the 2 ist expended over 45-tion. During the Atlanta campaign the regiment was ordered to drive the enemy from his outer line of rille pits at 10 tion. During the Atlanta campaign the regiment was ordered to drive the enemy from his outer line of rille pits at 10 tings of the 17th Vt.—John Kinstyling's Station, which it did successfully, but not without a hard fight. It was to the sea with Sherman during which it was often under fire. The 21st belonged to Johnson's Division, Fourteenth Corps, and lost 172 Rilled and and wounded was 642, and 57 of 1ts members died in Confederate prisons.

The 47th Chio was organized at Camp Dennison Aug. 27, 1851, and after serving out two enlistments was mustered out Aug. 11, 1865. It was commanded by Cols. Frederick Poschiner, resigned July 17, 1882, succeeded P. Col. Dram Seedillo and C. Parry. At the time of final musterneut Maj. Thomas T. Taylor was in commanded by Cols. Frederick Poschiner, resigned July 17, 1882, succeeded P. Col. Dram Seedillo and 137 from disease, etc.—Editor National Tribune.

The 166th Pa.

441.—Editor National Tribune.

The 17th Vt.

Editor National Tribune engage and some and the without different many of the 17th Vt.—John Kinston was organized at the Mine and the Wilderness and based on the regiments and the Wilderness and Dram Seedillo and 117 from disease, etc.—Editor National Tribune.

The 17th Vt.

The 17th Vt.—John Kinston is the special policy, to extend the question of political policy, to extend the question of The question is, has our President the generous conception, leaving out the

The 104th Pa.

Editor National Tribune: Will you please give a sketch of the 104th Pa.? thousand times more than a leader who

Now we look a tearful responsionity upon minimal political enemy. The living veterans politically are not hidebound; they present the will not be forgotten.—J.

C. Stratton, Mingo, O.

Now we look on Senator Lodge as a

Holcomb, 7th Kan. Cav., Durant, Okla. wrote them, energetically replying to their calumnies. He served 1,490 days during the war, and has a letter showing that evey one of these were actual ser-vice in the field. In the course of the

letter he says:
"I had no thought, and neither did most of the old boys, when I enlisted of a moneyed compensation or of pensions. I went to the front from patriotic motives, and I can prove it by my record and my four years' hard service. A braver, truer, more patriotic body of men never went forth to battle than the volunteers from 1861 to 1865. They had no thought of pensions, but went to save the Union: that this Government of the people, for the people and by the people might not perish from the earth. If they had not done heir duty well and bravely the writer of that editorial would not now be enjoying the blessings of a great, enlightened and free Government, upon which and its institutions he is a reflection. The editorial I complain of states, among other things, that the pension rolls are stuffed with the names of we can recommend Hood's Sarsaparille the new pension bill are a bunch of fits men and women for these high-grafters, and I want to brand this as a falsehood, and say that a man that will

35,000 a year, and the rate is increasing each year. It is therefore time that the country got busy and began to pay to the men that fought that war to pay to the men that fought that war to pay to the men that fought that war to pay to the men that fought that war to pay to the men that fought that war to pay to the men that fought the men that fought the might be able to compete with the to pay to the men that fought that war preparation for the battle of life, that the debt that it so justly owes them. debt that the country can never pay, but at least ought to pay them enough to help them to spend the few remaining years in ease and comfort. I hope

of the 17th."

ator as Lodge.

Senator Lodge. D. W. Fisher, 45th and 42d Mass., Franklin, Mass., was a Massachusetts soldier with two enlistments. He feels it is a disgrace that Massachusetts should be represented by such a Sen-

Senator. In recalling the names of NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

DECIDED TO TRY GREAT KIDNEY REMEDY

I want to tell you in a few simple words what Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root did for me, believing that my testimony

may do some other suffering person & great deal of good. About six years ago I was dangerously ill, consulted three doctors, all of whom said I had kidney trouble. One of the doctors analyzed my urine and reported that I had gravel, and further that one-third of our veterans have become more and more incapacitated said that in order to regain my health and life, an operation would be necessfrom earning a dollar with their former sary. I did not want to be operated on, sary. I did not want to be operated on, sary. as I was afraid that I would not re-cover. Someone told me of Dr. Kil-mer's Swamp-Root, and said it was a reliable medicine for kidney trouble, so I decided to try it, and went to Mr. Rese, the druggist, at 303 Central Ave., Minneapolls, and bought a bottle, took it, noticed results and continued taking until I was entirely cured. Having been free from any kidney trouble for over six years. I consider that I am absolutely cured, and know that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root has the redit. .

I never fail to tell my friends about our remedy, as I believe it is the best f its kind. Your U & O Ointment is iso very good. We are never without yours very truly
MRS. MARGARET E. ANDERSON,

Minneapolis, Minn.

State of Minnesota Section of Hennepin sec.

Personally appeared before me this 3rd day of Sept., 1909, Mrs. Margaret 2. Anderson, of the City of Minneapolis, of the State of Minnesota, who sub-scribed the above, and on oath says hat the same is true in substance and in fact.

M. M. KERRIDGE. Notary Public.

Commission expires March 26, 1914.

accomplished his object he sought the first opportunity to defeat the will of the people and hurt his country's de-fenders. Having done his, he sails of to Europe, where he will travel in lux-ury, while he leaves hundreds of thou-sands of the best men and women to struggle on in poverty because of his

High Pressure Days.

Men and women alike have to work incessantly with brain and hand to hold their own nowadays. Never were the demands of business, the wants of the family, the requirements uirements of society, The first effect of the more numerous. praiseworthy effort to keep up with all these things is commonly seen in a weakened or debilitated condition of the nervous system, which results in dyspepsia, defective nutrition of both body and brain, and in extreme cases in complete nervous prostration. It is clearly seen that what is needed is what will sustain the system, give vigor and tone to the nerves, and keep the digestive and assimilative functions healthy and active. From personal knowledge deserters, bounty jumpers and other for this purpose. It acts on all the vital frauds, and the men that are pushing organs, builds up the vihole system, and

The Treasury Is Strong Enough.

Editor National Tribune: It seems was discharged on June 30, 1862, for disability; re-enlisted in Co. B, Iowa Vet. Vol., Oct. 25, 1864; went with Sherman to the sea, and was discharged at the close of the war.

Senator Lodge at Home.

John H. Prouty, 4th Mass., Oak Bluffs, Mass., writes a strong letter to the Boston papers against the course of Senator Lodge. Comrade Prouty is of Senator Lodge. Comrade Prouty is a dunder the care of a doctor. He enlisted under the first call, and was presed in said editorial the writer must have been one of that class. The old boys are dying at the rate of about 15,000 a year, and the rate is increasing the Government. Their youth saving the Government. Their youth saving the Government. Their youth that the United States Treasury business and commercial world what education they received had to be obtained after their discharge from the service of their country .- J. J.

Addresses Wanted. John Erickson, Summit, S. D., wants the address of some of his comrades of

CURE FOR INDIGESTION

the 18th Wis.

Tax Collector of Osceols County.